Instructional services — Budget and Policy

by Jackie Deland

In its fifth year the Instructional Services Center of Drew University is a fast and growing asset. However, with this year's (devastating) budget cut, this advancement may be stifled a

Despite his hectic schedule, Mr. Kurt Remmers, ISC Director, spared a few moments to outline the current policy and discuss the financial situation. In his fifth year at Drew Mr. Remmers has never before been faced with such financial restraint.
"The annual operating budget
was cut approximately 70%,"
asserts Mr. Remmers. This is the monies alloted for such things as

supplies and repairs. Adding to the dilemma is the loss of a full time secretary. Also, "the stu-dents work crew consists of six students working a total of forty-one hours, this is ten to fifteen hours lighter than last year's student help." Mr. year's student help." Remmers is justifiably con-cerned because he is "down fifty hours of manpower a week. This makes it difficult to operate efficiently for if there is no one in the office it must be locked

This is frustrating for the people who want to use equipment the ISC has, and also for the ISC staff. Many times students and faculty go to the ISC and the door is locked. If Mr.

Remmers has a full time secretary besides taking care of timely paperwork she could answer questions and someone would always be in the office. There must be a division of labor," Remmers feels. It is believed that this branch was the only one to lose a full time sec-

Not to dwell upon the loss of a secretary, there are other problems and alternatives. For instance, many courses such as Hebrew, psychology, math, and anthropology requisite the use of taped lectures. This facet of the ISC may be eliminated to cut down expenditures. But, this would be a disadvantage to many since "media usage is on the increase," reports Remmers. New on the schedule this year are the anthropology media projects. Each student taking an anthropology course can earn credit towards his grade by either setting slides to music, filming or one other of the many media projects offered. When a student selects a project it has to be discussed with Mr. Remmers before it is undertaken. The psychology 3 course and the personality labs also require ISC equipment.

Students and organizations may borrow equipment for personal use. There is no charge for use of media equipment related to instruction. But, any request on the weekend requiring labor must be compensated for. More concern for the Instructional Services Center is called for by Remmers, "we've come a long way," but this year's predica-"we've come a long ment is disheartening.

In conclusion, Dr. Hardin urged any foreign aid we send to be tied directly to concrete success in population control, such as a decline in the birthrate; that we keep our own birthrate as close to zero as possible; that we establish at least a year's supply in grain reserves for this country in case anything serious does go wrong with our own agriculture; and that whatever steps we take in the future be taken with more caution and consideration than we have dis-

Hyera Speaker

On Monday, November 4, at 7:30 P.M., Hyera will sponsor its first exclusive speaker of the year. He will be Dr. Joseph R. Washington Jr. who will speak on "The Future of BLACKS in America." Dr. Washington is a Professor of Religious Studies and Director of Afro-American Studies at the University of Virginia. His books include: BLACK RELIGION (a best-seller and pacesetter in the field): THE POLITICS OF GOD; BLACK AND WHITE POWER SUBREPTION; MARRIAGE IN BLACK AND WHITE; and BLACK SECTS AND CULTS. A discussion period will follow Dr. Washington's address. This will truly be a rare event at Drew. The tentative location is U.C. 107. All are Welcome.

Student-Planned Senior Graduation

by Deborah Siegel

The tradition of Senior Graduation was once a matter that was whispered about. Not that it had any unsavory connotations attached to it, but who wants to proclaim that they are aware of the "pomp and circumstance" of their graduation, when their first contact with it will be on their actual day of graduation? The upholding of such a tradition is now a thing of the past. This year's seniors finally have an alternative to simply handing over their fees and their responsibilities to the administration.

Michele Colice, active in Drew's Student Government Association, as well as being the student coordinator for this year's Senior Graduation, used to belong to the group of students who assumed that graduation came about magically, once the required fees were paid. Once, during last spring's semester, when Michele realized that President Oxnam had been responsible for the entire process of Graduation Week, she suggested to Mr. Pepin that the students take over this responsibility. The open meeting at which the suggestion was made marked a significant break-through for student involvement. Although now the students will provide the greatest thrust of impetus towards the preparation of Senior Graduation, they will not go unassisted. Dean Nelbach has helped Michele, along with Mack Jordan, Director of Services on campus.

Ken Grebenstein, President of Drew's Student Government Association, has been assisting Michele with the aspects of the planning directly pertaining to the students. But the actual proposals that will have precedence

in the decision-making procedure will have to come from the students. The posters Michele has put up have already elicited responses from about thirty students. The outlook for the success of this student-planned graduation program is optimis-

On Thursday, November 7, at 7:00 p.m., in the Stereo Lounge of the University Center, there will be an organizal meeting for seniors and all other interested students who would like to be part of the innovative student programming that has proven to be so successful at other universities. In the past, Drew seniors have felt that their free, activityoriented week of graduation has been rather dry. Now seniors can plan the type of group programs that they are interested in and since they will also have a hand in planning the Friday evening Baccalaureate Services, there should be a vast increase over last year's attendance of fifty per-cent. Festivities for the graduates' parents will also be a part of the planning considerations. And, finally, the Saturday morning commencement speeches will be given concomitantly by a guest speaker and a member of Drew's student body.





Hardin on Human Ecology

by Tom Cunningham

"We are in for trouble." That was the premise and conclusion of a lecture given on Oct. 23 by Garrett Hardin, professor of human ecology at the University of California at Santa Cruz, Dr. Hardin was talking about the precarious world food situation, which could collapse into massive famines within the next few years. Dr. Hardin sees this, not as a problem of a shortage of food, but as a surplus of people; Further, he does not think the United States should assume the responsibility for feeding people it has no responsibility for bringing into the world, and, in fact, we could not solve the problem ourselves even if we wished to

Dr. Hardin points out that the "wealthy" nations constitute only one-third of the world's population, only 5% of the world's population lives in the United States. We do not have unlimited resources or ability to alter the condition of the world. Even if the wealth of the world were divided up evenly, the poor countries would remain poor and the wealthy countries would join them in poverty. We could cut down on our consumption and leave more for the rest of the world, but there is simply not enough food, energy, mineral resources and finished goods to bring prosperity to the whole world.

As to cost, this country

presently devotes less than 1% of its budget to foreign aid: political realities make it doubtful any significant increase could be made in that amount. We no longer have a grain surplus, and our own agricultural system is so over-specialized and dependent on chemicals for fertilizers and insecticides that the right set of circumstances would leave us with our own catastrophe. Dr. Hardin notes that

previous attempts to improve the quality of life have had ill effects-for example, disease control programs that have caused a drop in the death-rate and lead to over-population Desperate poverty is a trap-the more people there are, the more resources they use up simply to stay alive, and the less there is to help them escape from poverty.

Finally, sending aid to ease problems now tends to trade short-term benefits: extending life expectency or keeping people in marginal areas alive, for long term benefits: cutting back on the number of people, developing the economy, etc. In particular, by using resources to aid now, we are robbing the future to pay for the present. It might well be that economic progress and the accumulation of wealth cannot take place in overpopulated countries, although the correlation between wealth and low population is by no means conclusively demonplayed in the past.

